MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

Property Name: North Chesapeake City Survey Distric	Inventory Number: CE-1545										
Address:	Historic district: X yes no										
City: Chesapeake City Zip Code	21915 County: Cecil										
USGS Quadrangle(s): Elkton											
Property Owner: Tax Account ID Number:											
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): Tax Map Number: 200											
Project: TEA-21 DOE Agency: Maryland Historical Trust											
Agency Prepared By: Maryland Historical Trust	COLUMN TO THE CO										
Preparer's Name: Peter Kurtze	Date Prepared: 6/17/2004										
Documentation is presented in: MIHP form	3										
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended											
Criteria: A B C D Consider	rations: A B C D E F G										
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:											
Name of the District/Property:											
Inventory Number:	Eligible:yes Listed:yes										
Site visit by MHT Staff X yes no	Name: Peter Kurtze Date: 6/11/2004										
Description of Property and Justification: (Please attach	map and photo)										
The North Chesapeake City Survey District is located on the north bank of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, where Route 213 crosses the canal on a high-level bridge. Originally part of a community that developed on both sides of the canal in the 19th century, North Chesapeake City comprises a number of 19th- and early 20th century residential buildings of various types, including canal workers' dwellings, larger late 19th century houses reflecting the application of popular architectural detailing to traditional vernacular forms, and several examples of the early 20th century bungalow and foursquare types. There are also two 19th-century churches within the survey district.											
A canal connecting the Delaware River and the Chesapeake Bay was envisioned as early as the late seventeenth century. In 1799 the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Company was chartered and began surveying the narrow isthmus at the head of the Delmarva Peninsula. Construction of the canal began in 1824 and was completed in 1829. A system of locks raised the canal surface above sea level. The town of Chesapeake City developed on either side of the locks, providing a trans-shipment point for canal traffic and local commerce. Canal-related services and industries accounted for the town's growth throughout the 19th century, to a peak of about 1400 residents. In 1919, the Federal Government assumed control of the canal, and began a series of improvements intended to accommodate larger vessels, including elimination of the locks and conversion to sea-level depth. Removal of the lock											
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW											
Eligibility recommended Eligibility no	t recommended X										
Criteria: A B C D Consid	erations: A B C D E F G										
MHT Comments:											
Peter Kurtze Reviewer, Office of Preservation Service	Thursday, June 17, 2004 Date										
Peter Kurtze 3 V 111	Thursday, June 17, 2004										
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date										

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

CE-1545

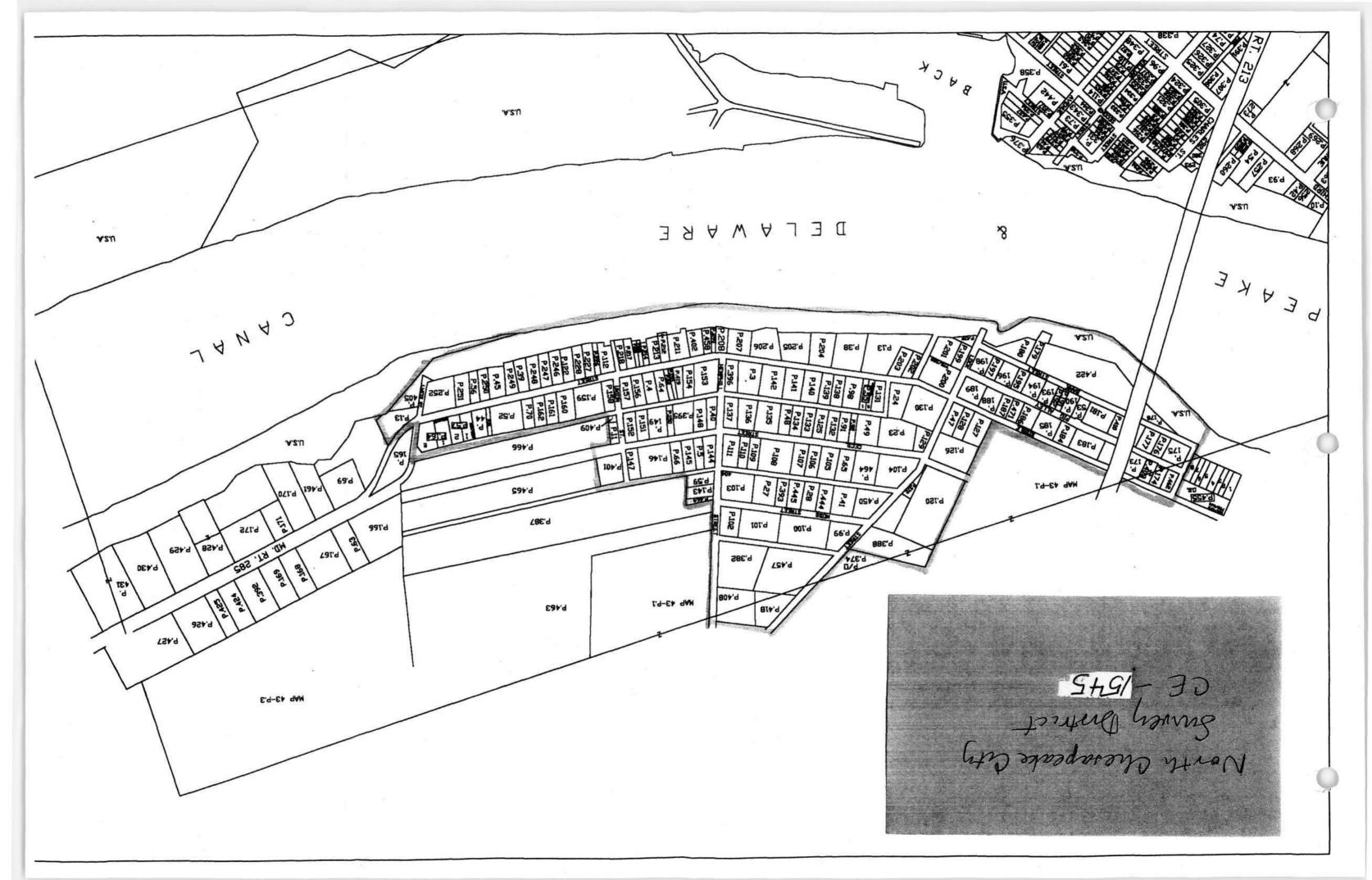
North Chesapeake City Survey District

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in the mid-1920s effectively halted Chesapeake City's development, and widening the canal in the 1960s caused the destruction of several blocks of 19th-century buildings on the north bank.

North Chesapeake City has not retained integrity to the same degree as the southern part of the town (listed in the National Register). The expansion of the canal in the 20th century removed North Chesapeake City's early industrial and commercial area, eliminating canal company buildings, a hotel, and several stores and small workshops, in addition to the public green and dozens of houses in the most densely developed residential blocks. The character of the existing community is overwhelmingly residential, and does not reflect the various functions and uses that characterized the area historically. Most of the existing buildings have been altered through the application of synthetic siding, installation of replacement windows, and similar changes. A significant amount of recent infill construction is evident throughout the district, particularly in the area of Biddle Street, where the streetscape is interrupted by a substantial number of incompatible new structures and overscaled additions to earlier buildings. In addition, numerous mid- to late 20th century suburban house types are interspersed among the earlier buildings in the interior blocks. The cumulative result of the changes outlined above is that North Chesapeake City does not retain sufficient integrity to meet National Register criteria.

MARYLA	ND HISTO	ORICAL	TRUST	REVI	EW							
Eligibility recommended		eng/Managed	Eligibility not recommended		nded X							
Criteria:	A	В	C	D	Considerations:	A	В	C	D	E	F	G
MHT Com	ments:											
Peter Kurtze			Thursday, June 17, 2004									
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services					Date							
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Reviewer, National Register Program			Date									



CE-1545 North Chesapeake City Survey District Cecil County Elkton USGS Quadrangle

